

SCTI DEMONSTRATION LESSON 6: 70 minutes – OPR, WPR, Spelling Dictation, Word Analysis, Sentence Construction, and Reading

Description	Directions	OPR/WPR/ Spelling Dictation	Word Analysis	Sentence Construction (Model)	Reading (5 Mental Actions)
Step 1: Plan the Lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select academic week in the grade-level Teacher's Guide. When submitting, include the following: grade level and academic week from TG/RFSTG, completed Word Analysis Lesson Plan (included), completed Sentence Construction Lesson Plan Model (included), and provide the McCall-Crabbs Book and number, passage, or book used during the Reading lesson. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 20 phonograms for OPR Steps 1 and 2. Use 10 phonograms for WPR with Delayed Feedback. Select 5 words in order from the Teacher's Guide Week's lesson. Do not exceed 15 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: Review words, markings, rules, and/or pronunciations students had difficulty with during dictation. Part 2: Plan and prepare an activity that addresses specific marking(s), rule(s), pronunciation(s), etc. that students need to practice. Part 3: Assess students' knowledge of Part 2 content on an individual level. Part 1: Do not exceed 3 minutes. Parts 2 & 3: Do not exceed 12 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pick 1 unfamiliar word entered during Spelling Dictation. Do not exceed 15 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pick a passage/book for coaching 5 Mental Actions with a Stated Main Idea. Do not exceed 25 minutes.

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Step 2: Deliver the Lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice all procedures (see Spalding Resource Center videos and Delivering section of <i>TG/RFSTG</i>). • Review Spalding Observation Checklist (included). • Focus on exact procedures with active participation by all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Include a Spelling Focus Coach. ✓ Give meaningful sentences for all words (K-1) and unfamiliar words (2-6) only. ✓ Avoid repetitious phrases, e.g., “The next word is. . .” or “Mark, read, rule.” ✓ Read for Spelling, Read for Reading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Part 1 happens after Spelling Dictation, not during. ✓ Part 3 can occur while monitoring the Part 2 activity or as a separate component. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To identify the unfamiliar word, circle it in the sentences. ✓ To identify the part of speech, label (i.e., noun, verb, adjective, etc.) near the unfamiliar word and draw an arrow to the word(s) that justify the part of speech. ✓ To identify the clues that determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word, underline the supporting words and phrases. ✓ Have students identify the unfamiliar word, part of speech, and clues in their independently composed sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coach as students use the 5 Mental Actions. ✓ Kindergarten – Text Structure ✓ 1st Grade – Coach 3 Mental Actions
Step 3: Video the Lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videotape the lesson in 4 separate videos. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Video 1: OPR & WPR ○ Video 2: SD & WA ○ Video 3: SCV ○ Video 4: Rdg 				

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<p>Step 4: Share with SEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact : certification@spalding.org and provide the following information: name, grade, school, academic week in the <i>TG/RFSTG</i>, Demo 6, and date. A link to upload will be sent after email confirmation has been received. Upload demo videos, completed lesson plans (Word Analysis Lesson Plan and Sentence Construction Lesson Plan Model), and provide the McCall-Crabbs Book and number, passage, or book used during the Reading lesson to the specified link. 				
<p>Demo Expectations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesson does not exceed 70 minutes. <i>Philosophy</i>: Implemented 100% <i>Methodology</i>: Implemented 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure is 95% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 95% of the time or with less than 95% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.)

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Feedback from SEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Spalding Certification Department will send feedback within 2 weeks after receiving the video. • SEI Certification Department will send you the analysis with reinforcements/refinements. • Do NOT schedule the 7th observation before receiving and implementing feedback from Demo 6. • If you have any questions, please contact: certification@spalding.org 				



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

Name:		School:
Demo: 6	Grade Level: K	Academic Week:
Observer:		
Observation Date:		Report Date:

THE SPALDING METHOD	+/-	COMMENTS
Philosophy		
Does the teacher...		
1. Make students' physical and mental well-being a primary concern? (WRTR 4)		
Ensure that students maintain proper sitting position (hips back, feet flat...).		
Have all students face the front for whole group instruction.		
Implement good classroom management.		
Demonstrate a positive feeling tone with praise for good performance.		
2. Have high expectations for students of differing ability levels? (WRTR 4)		
3. Self analyze lesson planning and delivery to enhance student achievement?		
Comments:		



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

Methodology		
Does the teacher...		
1. Provide explicit, interactive, diagnostic instruction? (WRTR 5)		
Have students explain the purpose for each new task.		
Model new skills, check understanding, coach, and scaffold/fade as appropriate.		
Have students articulate, reflect, and perform tasks independently.		
Observe students having difficulty and respond appropriately in all lessons.		
Observe students who are not actively engaged and respond appropriately.		
2. Consistently provide sequential, multisensory instruction? (WRTR 5)		
Follow the sequence, procedures, and routines in WRTR and Teacher's Guide.		
Incorporate auditory, visual, kinesthetic, and tactile learning in all lessons.		
3. Demonstrate integrated language arts instruction? (WRTR 5)		
Explain the connection between spelling, writing, and reading objectives. "We learned how to spell these words, now let's learn their meanings and usage."		
Comments:		



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

ORAL PHONOGRAM REVIEW	+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow daily Oral Phonogram Review procedure?		
OPR recommended pace for 30 phonograms: 3-5 minutes OPR pace during observation: ____ phonograms in ____ minutes		
Step 1		
T	Use a maximum of 30 cards at one time. (Refer to Demo Directions to determine the number of phonograms needed for this demo.)	
T	Pass cards back to front, showing only one card at a time.	
T	Listen for precise pronunciation of sound(s). (no voice overs)	
T	Cover card if mispronounced; then pronounce precisely, e.g., /b/ (not /buh/).	
S	Have students repeat sound(s) precisely. (no voice overs)	
Step 2		
T	Show phonograms a second time.	
T	Continue to listen for precise pronunciation of sound(s). (no voice overs)	
T	Ask knowledge questions that clarify which phonogram to use, or application questions that require students to apply knowledge of phonograms in words. Application questions should use unfamiliar words to challenge students.	
S	Have students respond and explain.	
Comments:		



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

WRITTEN PHONOGRAM REVIEW		+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow daily Written Phonogram Review procedure?			
WPR recommended pace for 20 phonograms: 8-10 minutes WPR pace during observation: ____ phonograms in ____ minutes			
T	Set a Handwriting Focus for each WPR, e.g., "Focus on beginning clock letters at 2 on the clock." Model focus. Have students sound and write modeled phonogram(s).		
T	Use a maximum of 20 phonograms at one time. (Refer to Demo Directions to determine the number of phonograms needed for this demo.)		
T	Dictate from a written phonogram review key prepped on a separate sheet of paper (do not use phonogram cards).		
T	Pronounce phonograms precisely.		
S	Require students to precisely say sound(s) in unison. (no voice overs)		
T	Give only cues listed on the phonogram cards as needed.		
S	Require students to precisely say sound(s) just before they write. (no voice overs)		
S	Give immediate feedback for new learning, delayed feedback thereafter.		
T-S	Model evaluating handwriting and then coach as students evaluate their handwriting and articulate their analyses based on the day's focus.		
Comments:			



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

SPELLING DICTATION		+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow Spelling Dictation procedure?			
SD recommended pace for dictating one S/V word: 1 minute S/V words during observation: ___ words in _____ minutes			
T-S	Model/Coach Spelling Focus.		
T	Say word in normal speech.		
T	Give sentence for each word (K-1) or each unfamiliar word (2nd grade and above) with context clues to demonstrate meaning and usage.		
T	Use fingers to provide visual cues of phonogram sounds and both hands to denote syllables. (no voice overs)		
S	Have students say sound(s)/syllables precisely. (no voice overs)		
T	Give instructional tips in quotation marks found in the <i>WRTR</i> .		
S	Have students sound, just before writing, and write the word.		
S	Have students dictate word to teacher by sound/syllable, precisely. Have students dictate marking(s) to teacher, then read word. Have students dictate rule(s) to teacher.		
T	Use visual prompts rather than verbal prompts.		
T	Write word as students dictate by sound/syllable. Write marking(s) as students dictate. Write rule(s) as students dictate.		
S	Have students read for spelling from teacher's model.		
S	Have students read for reading from teacher's model.		
T-S	Check notebooks for errors. (This can be done after the demo.)		
Comments:			



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

WORD ANALYSIS		+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow daily Word Analysis procedure?			
WA Parts 1-3 recommended pace: 8-13 minutes WA Parts 1-3 pace during observation: _____ minutes			
T-S	Review markings/rules students had difficulty with during Spelling Dictation.		
S	Have students participate in a planned activity focusing on specific rules and/or markings.		
T	Evaluate students' knowledge of the specific rules and/or markings on an individual level.		
Comments:			



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION WITH HFV (MODEL)	+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow Sentence Construction with High-Frequency Vocabulary procedure?		
SCV recommended pace: 10-15 minutes SCV pace during observation: _____ minutes		
T		Provide a model sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.
T		Identify the unfamiliar word by circling.
T		Model thinking out loud the word(s) used to determine usage and the context clues used to determine meaning.
T		Label the part of speech and draw an arrow to the word(s) in the sentence that explain the part of speech.
T		Identify and underline the context clues in the sentence and explain how they help determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word.
T		Identify the meaning of the unfamiliar word.
S		Have students answer questions that demonstrate understanding of using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.
T		Provide a coaching sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.
T		Identify the unfamiliar word by circling.
S		Have students identify the part of speech and explain which word(s) in the sentence lead to that determination.
T		Label the part of speech and draw an arrow to the word(s) that explain the part of speech.
S		Have students identify the context clues and explain how they help determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word.
T		Underline the context clues.
S		Have students brainstorm examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word, e.g., mass of people, mass of stars.
T		List examples on the board.
S		Have students compose oral sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning (compose sentences in whole group or with a partner).
T-S		Have students identify the word(s) used to determine usage and the context clues used to determine meaning.
T		Coach to refine sentences.



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

S	Have students independently compose oral or written sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.		
S	Have students label written sentences by circling the unfamiliar word, labeling the part of speech, drawing an arrow to word(s) that explain the part of speech, and underlining context clues for meaning.		
Comments:			



SCTI Candidate Demo 6 Checklist

TEXT STRUCTURE		+/-	COMMENTS
Does the teacher follow Text Structure procedure?			
T-S	Review elements of Text Structure.		
T	Reads an appropriate number of sentences/pages, stops, and asks students to make an initial prediction about the type of writing. (Use a book or passage previously read for enjoyment.)		
S	Have students make initial predictions about the type of writing and justify their thinking by including text-specific details to support text structure elements. <i>I think it is a _____ because...</i>		
T	Reads an appropriate number of sentences/pages, stops, and asks students to support/revise prediction about the type of writing. (T may stop multiple times and ask students to support/review predictions.)		
S	Have students support or revise predictions and justify their thinking by including additional text-specific details to support text structure elements each time the teacher stops along the way. <i>I still think/I now think it is a _____ because...</i>		
T	Finishes reading passage/book and asks students to confirm the prediction .		
S	Have students confirm predictions and justify their thinking by including additional text-specific details to support text structure elements. <i>I know it is a _____ because...</i>		
T	Asks questions that demonstrate students' knowledge of text structure.		
T	Completes a text structure organizer as S identify type of writing, purpose, and elements of the passage/book.		
Comments:			

Word Analysis Lesson Plan

Part 1: Be aware of hesitations or lack of participation during Spelling Dictation. Make a list and discuss AFTER the day's Spelling Dictation.

Part 2: Prepare a planned activity addressing rules, markings, and/or pronunciations that are difficult for your students.

- Activity (Circle One):

Rule/Word Sort

Destinations

Card Swap

Word Builder Cards

Mix It Up

Other: _____

- List the rules, markings, and/or pronunciations this activity will address.

Part 3: Describe how you will check application on an individual level.

Sentence Construction with High-Frequency Vocabulary (Model)

Word: _____ Part of Speech: _____

Definition: _____

<p>1. Teacher provides a model sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of an unfamiliar word.</p>	<p>Circle unfamiliar S/V word, underline clues that show meaning of unfamiliar word, and draw an arrow from unfamiliar word to clues that show part of speech.</p>
<p>2. Teacher models thinking out loud using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.</p>	<p>I think _____ is a(n) _____ because _____.</p> <p>It means _____ because _____.</p>
<p>3. Students answer questions that demonstrate understanding of using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.</p>	<p>What does _____ mean?</p> <p>How did the sentence help you determine the usage and meaning of _____?</p> <p>How can you use this strategy to improve the sentences you write?</p>
<p>4. Teacher provides a coaching sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.</p>	<p>Circle unfamiliar S/V word, underline clues that show meaning of unfamiliar word, and draw an arrow from unfamiliar word to clues that show part of speech.</p>
<p>5. Students explain how to use clues in the coaching sentence to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.</p>	
<p>6. Students brainstorm examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word.</p>	<p>Examples:</p>
<p>7. Students compose oral sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.</p>	
<p>8. Students independently compose oral/written sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.</p>	